However, in some embodiments, the following method/system/device may be used at times when priming may not necessarily be desired; however, a user/caregiver may verify/test/check/confirm that the occlusion alarm is functioning.

[0403] Thus, in some embodiments, when priming the infusion pump **2602** and/or to complete an occlusion alarm check of the infusion pump **2602**, the male part **2606**, attached to the end of the tubing **2604**, which may be part of a cannula set and/or infusion set, may be attached/connected to a priming cap **2608**, see step **2614**. In various embodiments, the priming cap **2608** may be any shape and/or size, however, the priming cap **2608** includes, for example, a septum **2610**, or other sterile puncture site, which may include, but is not limited to, silicon material, which provides occlusion of the tubing **2604** when the male part **2606** needle **2612** is connected to the septum **2610**. This will effectively be accomplished when the male part **2606** is connected/attached to the priming cap **2608**. The priming cap **2608**, in various embodiments, includes conforming features to the male part **2606**, in a similar fashion as the female part shown in FIG. **21** as **2108**. After the male part **2606** is attached to the priming cap **2608**, the infusion pump may be instructed to prime, and/or follow a series of steps to prime the infusion pump, see step **2616**. In some embodiments, the priming may be instructed directly onto the infusion pump **2602** using the user input devices on the infusion pump, for example, those which are described herein, however, in some embodiments, the infusion pump **2602** may be instructed to prime using the remote control assembly. In some embodiments, the priming continues until and unless the occlusion alarm indicates an occlusion **2618**, which, as shown in FIG. **26**A, may be indicated on the display assembly on the infusion pump **2602** and/or on the display assembly of the remote control, see FIG. **20**, **2002**, and/or as an alarm, e.g., audio and/or visual and/or vibration. Thus, the infusion pump **2602** pumps fluid through the tubing **2604** and the needle **2612** into the septum **2610** in the priming cap **2608** and therefore, the fluid will, after a time, indicate an occlusion as the fluid will not be able to flow any further than the septum **2610** and thus, the tubing **2604**, will essentially be occluded. Thus, this may trigger an occlusion indication by the infusion pump and/or remote control. Thus, where an occlusion indication is not triggered after a predetermined amount of time priming, e.g., after 2 minutes, this may be an indication that the occlusion alarm is not functioning properly, i.e., there may be an occlusion alarm failure, and therefore, an indication may be given to the user/caregiver to contact a service provider and/or discontinue use of the infusion pump.

[0404] Following the occlusion alarm, the male part **2606** may be disconnected from the priming cap **2608**, see step **2620**, and the air/pressure/and fluid is evacuated and/or expelled from the infusion pump system **2622**. In some embodiments, the occlusion alarm may stop at this time, and/or, following silencing by the user/caregiver, will not alarm further.

[0405] In some embodiments, a hemostat may be used rather than a priming cap, to occlude the tubing **2604**. In these embodiments, the hemostat is attached to the tubing **2604** prior to priming the infusion pump **2602**. The hemostat serves a similar function as the priming cap **2608** described above in that the hemostat occludes the tubing **2604**. Any device that functions as a hemostat may be used and in some embodiments, may be, as discussed below, included in a system.

[0406] Thus, in some embodiments, a system for priming and/or occlusion alarm check and/or prevention of priming into a user, may include an infusion set, which may include tubing **2604** attached to a male part **2606** and a priming cap **2608** (or, in some embodiments, as discussed above, a hemostat), together with an cannula **2104**, which in some embodiments, may be attached to an adhesive patch **2110**, and include a female part **2108**, for example, as shown in FIG. **21**. In some embodiments, the user/caregiver may use the priming cap **2608** for every prime, however, in some embodiments, the priming cap may be used for primes selected by the user/caregiver, for example, every 3 primes. However, in some embodiments, the priming cap **2608** may be used for priming during reservoir changes. However, in some embodiments, the priming cap **2608** may be used to prevent the user from priming into the cannula. Thus, in some embodiments, it may be beneficial for the user to always use the priming cap when priming therefore, the user may prevent unintentional priming into the user, which includes unintentional fluid doses and can be hazardous to the user's health, by unintentionally failing to disconnect from the cannula when priming. Thus, in some embodiments, the above-described methods, systems and devices may be a method, system and device for prevention of priming into a user.

[0407] A number of implementations have been described. Nevertheless, it will be understood that various modifications may be made. Accordingly, other implementations are within the scope of the following claims.

[0408] While the principles of the invention have been described herein, it is to be understood by those skilled in the art that this description is made only by way of example and not as a limitation as to the scope of the invention. Other embodiments are contemplated within the scope of the present invention in addition to the exemplary embodiments shown and described herein. Modifications and substitutions by one of ordinary skill in the art are considered to be within the scope of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for preventing a priming function where a user is connected to an infusion pump comprising:

a pump processor receiving instruction to perform the priming function;

a pump processor confirming whether a male part and a female part are connected;

wherein the male part and female part are connected, alarming the user and preventing the priming function; and

wherein the male part and female part are not connected, allowing the priming function.

2. The method of claims **1**, wherein the alarm is a visual alarm.

3. The method of claim **1**, wherein the alarm is an audio alarm.

4. The method of claim **1**, wherein the alarm is a vibration alarm.

5. The method of claim **1**, wherein the alarm is sent to a remote control.

6. A method for preventing a load reservoir function of an infusion pump where a user is connected to an infusion pump comprising: